



— Key Terms & Definitions

Standard Curriculum Toolkit, Section 1.2

Required Element

February 2021



Key Terms & Definitions

You should include these key terms and definitions in your Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) training materials. This resource also lists additional terms and definitions you may reference as needed.

Requirement: Include each of the 10 key terms and definitions listed below in your training

Key Terms and Definitions

#	Term	Definition
1.	Child Soldier	<p>The term “child soldier” means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any person under 18 years of age who takes direct part in hostilities as a member of governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces; Any person under 18 years of age who has been compulsorily recruited into governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces; Any person under 15 years of age who has been voluntarily recruited into governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces; or Any person under 18 years of age who has been recruited or used in hostilities by armed forces distinct from the armed forces of a state. <p>Source: This Act is found in the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-457) and was amended in P.L. 115-425.</p>
2.	Coercion	<p>(A) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; (B) any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or (C) the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.</p> <p>Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (3) of Title 22 United States Code.</p>
3.	Commercial Sex Act	<p>Any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.</p> <p>Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (4) of Title 22 United States Code.</p>

4.	Debt Bondage/Peonage	<p>The status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services (as reasonably assessed) is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.</p> <p>Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (7) of Title 22 United States Code.</p>
5.	Force	<p>The term “force” means – (A) the use of a weapon; (B) the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or (C) inflicting physical harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim.</p> <p>Source: Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Section 920 of Title 10 United States Code</p>
6.	Fraud	<p>Fraud consists of some deceitful practice or willful device, resorted to with intent to deprive another of his right, or in some manner to do him an injury. In the context of human trafficking, fraud often involves false promises of jobs or other opportunities.</p> <p>Sources: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7101 (b4) of Title 22 United States Code.</p>
7.	Involuntary Servitude	<p>(A) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such condition, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or (B) the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.</p> <p>Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (8) of Title 22 United States Code.</p>
8.	Labor Trafficking	<p>Labor trafficking, also referred to as forced labor in U.S. law, is defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p> <p>Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (11(B)) of Title 22 United States Code.</p>
9.	Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons	<p>The TVPA defines "severe forms of trafficking in persons" as: (A) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of</p>

		age; or (B) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (11) of Title 22 United States Code.
10.	Sex Trafficking	The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act. Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (12) of Title 22 United States Code.

Additional Terms and Definitions

#	Term	Definition
1.	“3P” Paradigm	The “3P” Paradigm – prevention, protection, and prosecution serves as the fundamental international framework to combat human trafficking. The paradigm is outlined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000. Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7104, 7105, 7109 Chapter 78 of Title 22 United States Code.
2.	Forced Labor	Knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person - (1) by threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person; (2) by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or (3) by means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process Source: Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 22.17, Definitions
3.	Forcible Pandering	Any person who compels another person to engage in an act of prostitution with any person. Source: Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), [Section 920b of Title 10 United States Code.]

#	Term	Definition
4.	Human Smuggling	Human smuggling is the facilitation, transportation, attempted transportation, or illegal entry of a person(s) across an international border, in violation of one or more countries' laws, either clandestinely or through deception, such as the use of fraudulent documents. People who are smuggled are complicit in the smuggling crime and are not necessarily victims. (United States Attorney's Office District of Utah: https://www.justice.gov/usao-ut/immigration)
5.	Minor	Under the TVPA, a minor is any person under the age of 18. Source: Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, Section 7102 (11) of Title 22 United States Code.
6.	Pimp	A pimp is an intermediary who procures a prostitute for customers. He/she controls and financially benefits from the commercial sexual exploitation of another person. Source: Black's Law Dictionary, 7 th edition
7.	Prostitute	A prostitute is a person who performs the acts of prostitution; a person paid to engage in sexual acts. In the UCMJ prostitution is defined as an accused [who] engaged in a sexual act with another person not the accused's spouse, and did so for the purpose of receiving money or other compensation. Source: UCMJ Article 134 Pandering and prostitution
8.	Trafficking Victims Protection Act (Public Law 106-386)	The Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 is the first comprehensive federal law to address human trafficking. The TVPA addressed existing gaps in the legal framework by creating new criminal offenses and establishing victim protections. The law created a three-pronged approach of prevention, protection, and prosecution.
9.	Uniform Code of Military Justice	The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) is the criminal code that applies to Service members and in time of declared war or a contingency operation, persons serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field. Offenses related to sex trafficking may be prosecuted under UCMJ including prostitution; patronizing a prostitute; pandering by compelling, inducing, enticing, or procuring an act of prostitution; and pandering by arranging or receiving consideration for arranging for sexual intercourse or sodomy.